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History of the Castleman and
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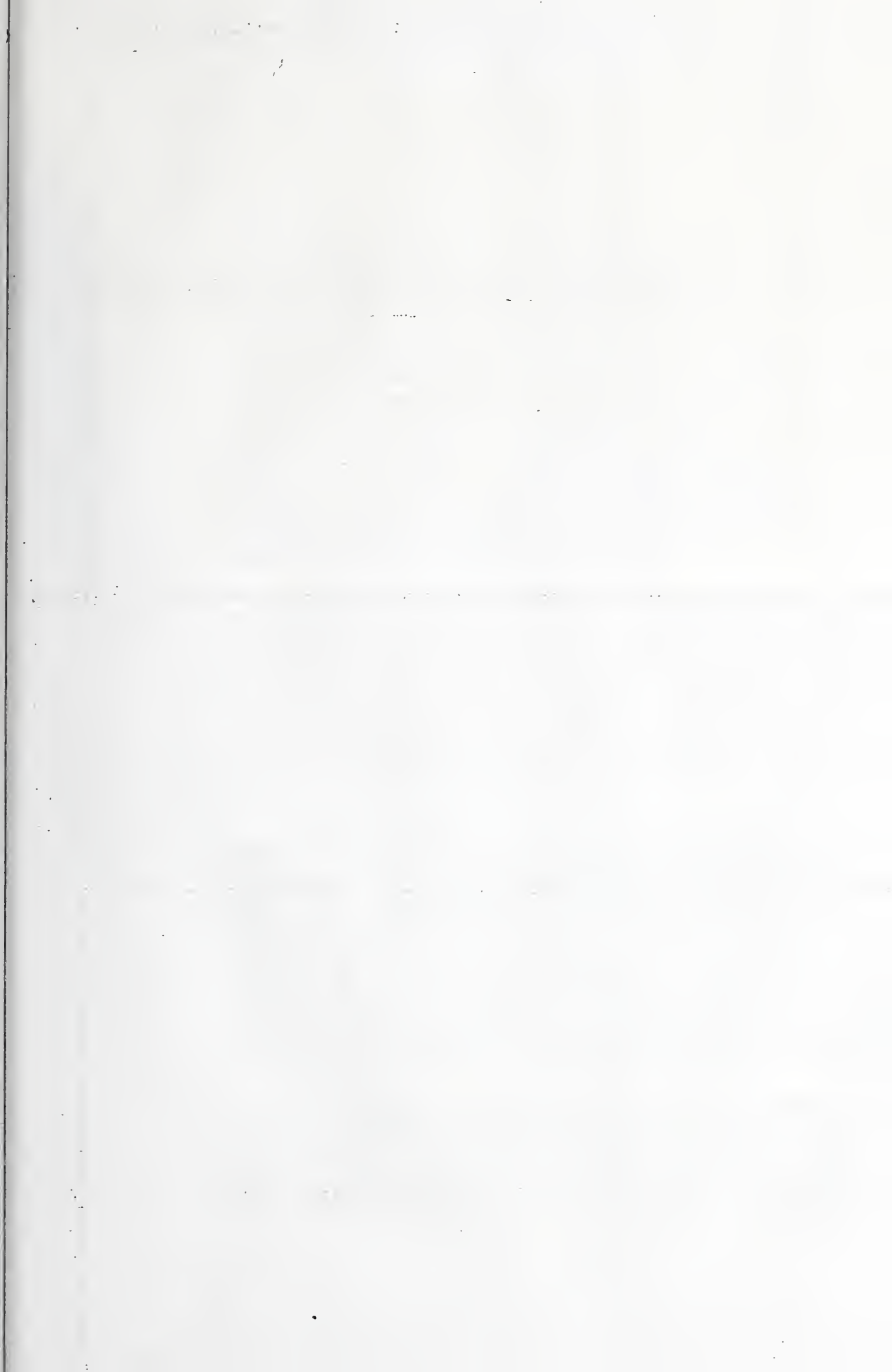
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HISTORY OF THE CASTLEMAN AND WILLIAMS FAMILIES

Compiled by:

Major Lee N. Utz,
U.S. Marine Corps,
(1941).

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Lewis, Jacob and David Castleman, three brothers of an English family, emigrated from England to Holland in the 1730's, but after residing there for some time they decided, as so many did at that time, to cast their lot with the tide of emigration to America, and accordingly came to Virginia about the year 1740. They settled on the Shenandoah River in what is now Clark County, where the road between Winchester and Leesburg crosses the river. Their place in Virginia came to be called "Castleman's Ferry", and was of some importance during the Civil War; maps of that period usually showed it. The old home they established there is said to be still standing, with an addition which was erected in 1845, and according to reports is being used as a sort of summer resort or boarding house.

It is related that Jacob later removed to Maryland or Pennsylvania, David remained at Castleman's Ferry, and that Lewis moved to Woodford County, Kentucky, about the year 1790. However, since that date is fifty years after the date of their arrival in Virginia, and conservatively estimating Lewis' age at twenty when he came to America would make him seventy years of age at the time of his move to Kentucky. In view of this, it is thought that it was more probably Lewis' SON who came to Kentucky.

However that may be, it is authoritatively stated that **LEWIS CASTLEMAN**, who had married Jemima Pearsall in Virginia, came to Woodford County, Kentucky, about the year 1790, and settled on a farm on Clear Creek, about four miles from Versailles. After building a residence and getting his farm in condition for cultivation he built a tannery and a distillery. It is said that the distillery was used solely for the purpose of manufacturing pure apple brandy, and that he would never allow whiskey on the place. It is known that the old tannery vats were still in existence as late as the Civil War.

Out of the proceeds of these activities he is said to have amassed a comfortable fortune for that period. His place was called "Old Mansion", and was sort of a country seat, where old-fashioned southern hospitality was always dispensed. In 1819 he had eighteen slaves in addition to a large farm, his tannery and distillery.

Both he and his wife are said to have lived to a ripe old age, and to have been buried in a family cemetery on the premises.

To them were born eight children, whose names are as follows: Jemima Castleman, who married Silas Douthitt; Elizabeth, who married William Suggett; JOHN, who married FRANCES GATEWOOD; Lewis, who married Ann Dudley; Jacob, who married Sarah White; Sarah, who married Moses Hawkins Jr.; Kesiah, who married Gabriel Tanday; and David, who married, first, Mary Breckenridge, and second Virginia Harrison.

The descendants of Jemima and Silas Douthitt are in Henry County, Kentucky, a son having represented that county in the State Legislature about 1877-78, whose name was also Silas.

Elizabeth and William Suggett have descendants in Scott County.

Jacob Castleman was a brigadier general in the war of 1812. He and his wife, Sarah, lived at "Old Mansion" after the death of his father, Lewis; and their son, George Clinton Castleman, who married Mary Torbitt, bought it at the death of his father, and lived there many years. Their son, Samuel Castleman, of Louisville was born and reared there.

Sarah and Moses Hawkins Jr. lived in Woodford County. Hawkins was a Captain in the 9th Infantry during the War of 1812. His family scattered, some of his descendants moving to Georgia, and some to Missouri.

Kesiah and Gabriel Castleman are said to have descendants living in Carroll County, Kentucky.

David Castleman, as stated, first married Mary Breckenridge. Two of their sons, Major Lewis Castleman and General John B. Castleman, served in the Confederate Army during the Civil War, John B. Serving as a Captain under General John Hunt Morgan during the raids into Kentucky and across the Ohio River. He was favorably mentioned in Morgan's official reports. The rank of

General was apparently an honorary one, as it is known that he was still a Captain at the close of the civil war. He was captured once, courtmartialed, and sentenced to be executed as a spy; was saved from execution by personal intervention of President Lincoln.

JOHN and FRANCES CASTLEMAN had three sons, Eldridge, Lewis, and HENRY CLAY. Where his home was is not known. He may have moved to Gallatin County, Kentucky, or he may have lived elsewhere.

HENRY CLAY CASTLEMAN, the son of JOHN, lived on a farm on a hill overlooking the town of Glencoe, in Gallatin County. His house, in which all his children were born, was white, of frame structure, and was still standing, in good condition, in 1938. He was married to Louisiana Williams in the year 1850. He owned a number of slaves prior to the Civil War, among them a married couple, "Uncle Neil" and Aunt Rachel", the latter practically raising their family of eight children. During the Civil War, General John H. Morgan made the second of his famous raids into Kentucky and Ohio in July 1863, which ended disastrously; his command being dispersed and himself captured. General Morgan was confined in the state penitentiary at Columbus, Ohio, where, on 27 November 1863, he, along with a number of others escaped by tunneling. During his subsequent flight to the Confederate lines he passed a night in the home of Henry Clay Castleman at Glencoe, where he was given a horse to assist him on his way. The slave Uncle Neil was sent with him to guide him across Eagle Creek and start him on his way when he departed.

Eight children were born to the union of HENRY CLAY CASTLEMAN and LOUISIANA WILLIAMS. They were as follows: John Williams Castleman (21 January 1852 - 1 May 1870); Junietta, who married Alman D. Noel; Myrix Josiah (1856 - 1938), who married Elizabeth Greenwell; David Ellis (1858 - 1937) who married Lee Hawkins; America Jane (Born 1861), who married W. Eskie Crouch; ALLIE KENDALL (born 12 October 1864), who married EDWARD EVERETT UTZ; Thomas Butler, who married Grace Yeager; and Nannie, who married Thomas Jefferson Turley.

Junietta was the mother of Sadie, who married Mark Hurst; and Pearl, who married Charles Sprout. Both Sadie and Pearl moved to Kansas (southwestern part) many years ago, and their children and grandchildren are still presumably there. Mark and Sadie Hurst lived for some time in Milton, Kansas.

Myrix Josiah married Elizabeth Greenwell. Their children are Loula, who married Hans Freund; Frank; Margaret, who married Ed Sturgell and who live in Brooklyn, N.Y.; Myrix Josiah Jr.; and David.

David Ellis married Lee Hawkins. Their children are: Jenny Lee, who married Al Steltenkamp; Mery, who married Lieut. Col. Griffin, Engineer Corps, U.S. Army; Sally, who married John Bramlage; David E. Jr.; Fay Gatewood, who married William R. Lake, of Oklahoma City, Okla.; and Ben.

America Jane married W. Eskie Crouch. Their children are Harry and Joe Howard, the latter at last reports living in Kansas City, Mo.

Allie Kendall married Edward Everett Utz. See Utz and Tanner History.

Thomas Butler married Grace Yeager. Their children follow: Clay (died shortly after the world war of 1918); Oscie, who married Stanley Lucas; and Allie Clyde, who died while a baby.

Nannie married Thomas Jefferson Turley. Their children are Leonard, Thomas Jefferson Jr., Castleman, Paul, Robert, Fred, Nancy, Wallace, Edgar and Dick.

HISTORY OF THE WILLIAMS FAMILY

Myrix Josiah Williams was born in Madison County, Kentucky, on 24 July 1811, the son of John and Elizabeth Williams, who had emigrated to Kentucky from Virginia, and whose ancestors came from Wales.

About the year 1830 John Williams moved with his family to Gallatin County, Kentucky, and on 8 November 1831,

MYRIX JOSIAH WILLIAMS was married to JUNIETTA GOUGH. To this union were born four children. After her death he married Martha J. Turley, in 1846, and after he death he married Minerva Donaldson, in 1874.

Besides his children he had, at the time of his death in 1897, sixteen grandchildren, thirty great-grandchildren and two great-great-grandchildren. He was clerk of the Ten-Mile Baptist Association, and later Moderator of that organization. Prior to the Civil War he was a Whig, and as such voted twice for Henry Clay for President. After the Civil War he affiliated himself with the Democratic Party and was elected to the State Legislature in 1865. He was a magistrate at Glencoe for forty years, a prominent Mason, and in 1865-66 was Grand Master of the Masons of Kentucky. Prior to the Civil War he owned a number of slaves. He was a personification of the old Kentucky "Squire", and his home, a two-story red brick edifice on a hilltop overlooking the town of Glencoe, Kentucky, was known far and wide. The house still stands, but the top story has been torn away, and it now has the appearance of a modern bungalow.

He died at his home on 25 May 1897, and was buried by the Church and the Masonic Lodge in the family cemetery on the premises, not far from the house; the granite monument was in excellent condition in 1938.

The four children of Myrix J. and Junietta Williams were: LOUISIANA, who was born 8 June 1834, and died just over one hundred years later, on 4 August 1934, and who married HENRY CLAY CASTLEMAN IN 1850 (See Castleman History).

Sarah ("Aunt Sally"), who married Washington Huey, and whose children are Lee, Oscar M., Annie (Gaines) and Samuel;

Nancy ("Aunt Nan"), who married John Crouch, and whose children are Dr. Myrix J. Crouch, Junie, Sally, who married Jim Huey, Henry, Loula (Quizenberry), and George.

The fourth child of Junietta Williams was John.

Martha J. Turley was born 22 December 1821, and died

14 November 1871. She married Myrix J. Williams in 1846. Their children were Taylor, Billie, Jimmie, Betty and Frank; the latter becoming a Baptist minister after a trip to Colorado for his health. He subsequently moved to Texas, where he died.

Minerva Donaldson was the third wife of Myrix J. Williams, whom he married in 1874. Their one child, Maggie, married a Woolford, and she was still living in Los Angeles, California, when last heard of.

The direct line of descent in the Castleman and Williams families is as follows:

Lewis Castleman	John Williams
John Castleman	Myrix Josiah Williams (14 July 1811 - 25 May 1897)
Henry Clay Castleman	Lousiana (Williams) Castleman (8 June 1834 - 4 August 1934)

Allie Kendall (Castleman) Utz
(12 October 1864)

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